The Columbian

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME V.---NO. 34. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1871. COL. DEM.---VOL. XXXV.--NO. 27

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50 three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two inches	3,50	5,00	7,00	9,00	15,00
Three inches	5,00	7,00	9,00	12,00	18,00
Four inches	7 00	9,00	11,00	17,00	25,00
Quarter column	10,00	12,00	14,00	20,30	30,00
Half column	15,00	18,00	20 00	30,00	60,00
One column	30,00	36,00	40,00	60,00	100,00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00
Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $5.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. EST.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KNICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. ROYER.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANALLY.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

Bloom Four District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON, President, H. H. GROVE, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUTTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. H. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZEPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. F. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID METZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. H. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. W. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, next the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. E. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. BERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House,

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

H. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

JOS. & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., S. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

C. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office,

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, Honor dealer second door from Northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

J. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemlein's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RARR, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Gun Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House,

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes,

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street,

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory.

Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise. Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA of Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

Jan. 171—1y

J. M. KEPHEART, WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 703 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 19,'67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market Street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec1670.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. 80v3767

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near S. H. Jacoby's Marble Yard.
Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-ly.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar5,'69-tf Main St., below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS.
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [Jan 171.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested.
Jan 171

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining Hartman's coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.
The Fall Term of this Boarding and Select School will commence on Monday, July 31st.
Expenses for one quarter of eleven weeks:
Board, Washing, Lights, &c., - $35 00
Tuition, per quarter, - - $7 00 to $8 00
" Juvenile Class, - - $3 00 to 5 00
For particulars address,
W. M. BURGESS, Principal.
Millville, Col. co., Pa., June, 1871. 2m

RARE CHANCE.
FOR SALE—A second-hand "Arion" piano-forte, price $375, cost $500. This superbe instrument was bought at an auction sale of private property in New York, and had been but a few weeks in use. It is in *perfect* order and in *every* respect equal to a new piano. Terms positively cash in advance. Address for one week,
C. W. FOSTER,
may 26'71—tf Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
SUMMER GOODS,
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
at his store on
Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West of C. C. Marr's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He can constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWSLRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case at jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
Jan'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

MILLER'S STORE.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Their stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Coffee,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Bloomsburg Pa.
apr 5'71—1

C. C. MARR
have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Cassimeres,
Jeans,
Best bleached & Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton & All wool flannels, &c., &c.,
A good stock of Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns,
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,
Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.
He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.
Jan 171—tf C. C. MARR.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Pecans, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different Kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,
FISH AND OYSTERS,
And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 171—ly

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Jan 171—ly ECKHART JACOBS

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$221,000
Ætna	3,000,000
Fulton N. Y.	400,000
North America	300,000
City	450,000
International N. Y.	1,400,000
Niagara N. Y.	1,000,000
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville, N. Y.	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Horse Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar24'71—1y. BLOOMSBURG Pa.

Business Cards.

BLOOM FERRY.
The Bloom Ferry company has had its flats and boats thoroughly repaired and is now in readiness to do all usual ferrying at any reasonable hour. The undersigned will be in attendance at any time to wait upon customers at call. apr 21'71—1y JOHN G. QUICK.

A SPLENDID
CELESTE ORGAN
WITH TWO SETT REEDS & THREE STOPS,
can be bought for $120 at
I. W. SILES,
Piano Warerooms near Forks Hotel.
may12'71-6m.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.
GUNTON & STEER,
(Successors to A. Witman,)
Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [Jan.13,'71-1y

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
jan 171—tf

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
In consideration of tearing down our works and rebuilding—which will be completed very soon—we are offering plows, stoves, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Nov. 27. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan.9-1Y

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY
PAPERS OF ALL KINDS
AT THE BOOK STORE OF POSTE THE COURT HOUSE.
Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.
Fresh Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Barry," "Hot Spur of Humblethwait," and "Marquesa." etc. apr 26, 71—tf

NEW ORGAN AND PIANO
WAREROOMS.
ORGANS & PIANOS FOR SALE OR INSTALLMENTS.
Pianos from all first-class makers, from $350 to $1000. Organs from $50 to $250. A splendid Organ Melodeon, 2 sett reeds, and 10 stops with carved Black Walnut Case, only $125,00. Single reed, same case as above, $105. I have made arrangements to have the latest music on hand as soon as published. Teachers supplied at regular discount. Warerooms, Main street, near Forks Hotel. I. W. SILES.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PEARL ARTIFICIAL TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 171—ly

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
Percy Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 26,'69.

EXCHANGE BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The undersigned, successors of E. Whitmyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well-established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
confectionery of every style and kind. Also, they will have at all times a complete supply of the best and freshest Bread and Cake. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.
AN ICE CREAM SALOON
is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon receiving proper attention. A reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, in large and small quantities, constantly on hand.
BRUCKER & STECKEL
May 5, 1871.—1y

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stout boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stogs shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, misse's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to sell all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other store in the county.
Jan 171

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,
This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
jan'71

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [Jan 1'671

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the traveling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
Jan 1'71 WILLIAM FETTIT, Espy, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

Statistics of American Journalism.

The AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY for 1871, just issued by Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., proprietors of the American Advertising Agency of New York City, contains certain tables of statistics which have been compiled with care, and can be relied upon as substantially correct. They cover a field of research which no statistician has before touched upon, and furnish food for reflection and wonderment. The following are a few of the many facts which a study of these tables reveal.

The whole number of periodicals issued in the United States is 5,083, with 73 to be added for the Territories, and 323 are printed in the Dominion of Canada, and 29 in the British Colonies, making a grand total of 6,433, of which 637 are daily 118 tri-weekly, 120 semi-weekly, 5,642 weekly, 21 bi-weekly, 100 semi-monthly, 715 monthly, 14 bi-monthly, and 82 are issued quarterly. New York has the largest number of publications, 891, of which 371 are printed in New York City, and Nevada has the smallest number issued in any State—only 15. Nevada has more daily than weekly papers, and is unique in this respect, every other State having from three to twelve times as many weeklies as dailies. Tri-weekly papers are more common in the South than semi-weeklies, while in the Northern States the facts are reversed.

The largest number of daily papers published in any State is 89, in New York. Pennsylvania is second, with 61. Next comes Illinois, with 38, and California has 24, being the fourth on the list. Delaware and Florida have each 1 daily paper. Kansas has as many as Vermont. West Virginia, Mississippi and Arkansas combined. Nebraska and Nevada have each more dailies than either Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, West Virginia, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Maine, or Mississippi.

Of the 73 publications issued regularly in the Territories 13 are daily and 50 weekly, 3 tri-weekly, 1 semi-weekly, 1 appears monthly, 1 semi-monthly, and 1 bi-weekly.

The papers of New York State have the largest circulation, averaging 7,411 each issue. Massachusetts is second, with 5,769 average; then comes the District of Columbia with 1,323. Nevada has the smallest average circulation, only 516, while Florida averages 616,, Arkansas 650, Texas 701, and Mississippi 753. The average circulation of all daily papers published is 2,717, of the weeklies 1,593, and of the monthlies 4,081. The average edition of all the papers printed is 1,812, which, multiplied by 6,433, the entire number of publications, gives 24,858,796 as the number of copies in which an advertisement would appear if inserted once in all. The same advertisement, if continued one year, would be printed the enormous number of 1,499,922,219 times. The total number of publications printed in an entire year in North Carolina will supply only four copies to each inhabitant equivalent to one paper to every soul once in three months, Mississippi, Florida and Arkansas do but little better, furnishing 5 copies per year. Alabama, Minnesota, South Carolina, Texas and West Virginia all print less than enough to give each inhabitant a paper once in five weeks, while California gives 82 copies per year, exceeding every other State except New York, which prints 113 copies per year for every soul within its borders. As New York papers circulate everywhere, while those of California do not go very much out of the State, it is evident that the papers issued there have a better local support than in any other State of the American Union.

In the District of Columbia we find that one newspaper is published for every three square miles of territory. Massachusetts has one to 30 square miles, and Rhode Island one to 50; then comes New York with one to 57; Connecticut has one to 50, New Jersey one to 63, Texas one to 2,315, Florida one to 2,636; while in the Territories one newspaper spreads its circulation over no less than 14,465 square miles.

There are 548 papers in the United States which print more than 5,000 copies each issue, and 11 which print more than 100,000. The *New York Weekly* has the largest circulation given; among the political mediums the New York Weekly *Tribune* takes the lead, and among the agricultural weeklies *Moore's Rural New-Yorker* stands first. The New York *Independent* is the largest paper and has the largest circulation of any religious paper. Nearly 1,000 papers are printed on the auxiliary plan—that is, on sheets purchased from New York, Chicago and other centers, with one side already printed. This number has more than doubled within one year. More than 1,000 new newspapers have been established since the first of March, 1870, and the number of new ones announced since January 1st, 1871, has averaged nearly four per day. The number of suspensions is about one-fourth as large as that of the new issues announced. Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. assert that the number of newspapers issued has fully doubled within six years.

In looking over the publications devoted to specialties, (or class publications,) we find the religious largely predominate over any other class, which shows the interest the public press takes in the moral and religious welfare of the country. There are in the United States 283 publications advocating evangelical or sectarian ideas, with 22 in the Dominion of Canada, with none either in the territories or colonies. Of this number New York City has 44, Philadelphia 23, Boston 21, while Florida, Kansas, Nevada and New Jersey are entirely unrepresented.

The farmers, horticulturists and stock raisers have their interests represented by an agricultural press numbering no less than 106 publications, many of which are gotten up at great expense, and are very extensively circulated.

The medical profession enlightens its members through the columns of 72 publications, of which 5 are weeklies, 50 monthlies, 3 semi-monthlies, 3 bi-monthlies, and 11 quarterlies.

Nearly, if not all, the schools of medicine have their representative organ, which circulates among its admirers and is criticised severely by its cotemporaries whose views differ from it about the "healing of the nations," while there are a number that furnish intelligence of interest to all medical men, as well as the general reader, without taking sides for or against any particular school of medicine.

Most of the colleges and many of the State Boards of Education have their representative organ, besides several publications that treat educational matters in a general way. Of this class we have 84 in the United States and 6 in the Dominion of Canada. They are mostly monthlies, with an occasional weekly, bi-weekly and quarterly.

The large cities have their commercial papers, which are nearly all issued weekly.

Insurance is discussed through the medium of 19 special publications, 12 of which are issued monthly, and a number of them being noted for their superior typographical appearance.

Freemasonry, temperance, odd-fellowship, music, mechanics, law, sporting, real estate, and woman's suffrage, have each their representative organs, many of which are edited with ability and have extensive circulations, and net large incomes to their enterprising publishers.

The list of class publications is increasing rapidly of late, its ratio of increase being greater than that of the entire press of the country taken together, owing, probably, to the fact that the increase of wealth and population of the country make it possible and profitable to publish class papers where, but a very few years back, they could not have been made self-supporting.

The number of papers published in other than the English language is growing rapidly, owing to the immense immigration from foreign countries, especially Germany, France, Scandinavia and Italy.

The publications printed in the German language in the United States number 341, and the Dominion of Canada 5, and are over three times as many as the sum of all the other publications in foreign laaguages combined.

The publications in the French language are confined principally to Louisiana and the Province of Quebec, where the language is in common use.

The Scandinavian publications number 18, and are confined entirely to the West and North-west, (with a single exception, that of a daily, semi-weekly and weekly in New York City), the immigrants from Denmark, Norway and Sweden having principally settled there. Many of the thriving Western towns have been almost entirely built up by these industrious and frugal people, who use their native tongue universally, and frequently never learn the English language.

In the Spanish language there are but 7, Hollandish 6, Italian 4, Welsh 3, Bohemian 2, Portuguese 1, Cherokee 1, none of which have a very wide circulation or influence, owing to the reason that the population speaking these languages is comparatively limited and widely scattered.

The Place of Surrender.

It has been popularly reported that the first interview between the two commanders took place under an apple tree, which has consequently been crowned with historic associations. This is false. The fact is that on the morning of the 9th of April, General Lee, with a single number of his staff, was resting under an apple tree, when Colonel Babcock, of General Grant's staff, rode up under a flag of truce, saying that if General Lee remained where he was, General Grant would come to him by the road the latter was then persuing. This was the only interview under or near the apple tree; and it may be mentioned here that the following day Colonel Marshall, who attended General Lee on the occasion, was surprised to find federal soldiers hacking at the tree, and was amused at their idea of obtaining from it memento of the surrender. Obtaining news of Grant's approach, General Lee at once ordered Colonel Marshall to find a fit and convenient house for the interview. Colonel Marshall applied to the first citizen he met, Mr. Wm. M'Lean, and was directed to a house vacant and dismantled. He refused to use it, and Mr. M'Lean then offered to conduct him and the general to his own residence, a comfortable frame house, with a long portico and convenient "sitting room," furnished after the bare style of the times.

The house was about a half a mile distant from General Lee's camp. The confederate commander was attended only by one of his aids, Colonel Marshall, a youthful, boyish-looking scion of the old and illustrious Marshall family of Virginia, who had been the constant companion of General Lee in all his campaigns, and as his private secretary, had done good literary service in the preparation of reports of battles, etc., which are now historical. With Grant there were several of his staff officers, and a number of federal generals including Ord and Sheridan, entered the room, and joined in the slight general conversation that took place there.

The interview opened without the least ceremony. The story has been frequently repeated, that Generl Lee tendered his sword, and that General Grant returned it with a complimentary remark. There was no such absurdity. General Lee wore his sword (which was not his usual habit;) and on the exchange of salutations, General Grant remarked, "I must apologize, General, for not wearing my sword, it had gone off in my baggage when I received your note." General Lee bowed, and at once, without further conversation, asked that General Grant would state, in writing, if he preferred it, the terms on which he would receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. General Grant complied by sitting at a table in the room, and writing with a common lead pencil the note so well remembered.—*Old and New.*

CAPT. JAMES HARVY COOPER was born in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pa., March 6th, 1840. He lost his parents when quite young, and removed to Lawrence county in 1853. He attended the common schools until he received as good an education as could be obtained by such means. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits with his brother in Mount Jackson. At the breaking out of the rebellion he unhesitatingly made up his mind to enlist, his love of country overcoming the persuasions of his friends and his prospects in business. He was elected Orderly Sergeant of the Mount Jackson Guards which afterwards became known as Battery B, of the First Pennsylvania Artillery, but more frequently taking his own name—Cooper's Battery. To write of what he did during his term of enlistment, would only be to re-write the history of that gallant organization of men. He was an active participant in the battles of Drainsville, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, New Market X Roads, Malvern Hill, Gainesville, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday August 25, 1871.

Volunteer Candidates--Radical Conspiracy.

Ever since the defeat of some of the Democratic nominees last fall, in Columbia county, by a union of volunteer candidates with the leading Radicals of the county, it has been said that the combination was not merely a temporary arrangement but was to be permanent, so far as the leaders were concerned. The tone of Radical leaders since that time, with other incidents, confirmed this view. Previous to our delegate elections it was openly asserted that a portion of the candidates for the Democratic nominations had secretly made arrangements to run as volunteers if not nominated, although all had pledged their honor to abide by the decision of the Convention. Events since the nominations prove the correctness of the previous rumors. Although the Democratic people are well pleased and satisfied with the nominations, greedy office hunters and Radical leaders are not. The very men named before the delegate elections as being in this conspiracy are now announcing themselves as volunteer candidates, and it is said a full ticket of them is to be presented. Although they even resort to fraudulent means to hide the fact, all the schemes of these men are concocted and put into shape by the Radical leaders and their pronunciamentoes are printed in the *Republican* office. Lest the character of their associations should tell the tale upon them, their printed circulars bear the imprint of "Local Advertiser." That sheet is a monthly advertiser, the paper for which already printed on one side is purchased in New York, and the rest of it is printed in the *Republican* office at this place. The publishers of the Advertiser have no printing office, and the imprint to these volunteer-radical essays is therefore a falsehood and a fraud, a make-believe that the printing is not done at the Radical office, while in fact every word of them is printed there.

We last week fully explained the position of the Locust delegates, showing that their votes were regular and authorized, and therefore nothing further need be said on that subject.

The Pine delegates are also attacked. One was instructed for EVERITT and voted for him. The other was not instructed at all, as only a fragment of those who elected him voted instructions for Treasurer, and those were a tie. As it is admitted by every one that the voters of the district were about equally divided between the candidates, it was fair and proper that each should receive one vote from the two delegates.

If the nominees of the party are to be constantly defeated, Democrats may as well give up their organization and quit holding conventions. In fact there is no other mode than holding nominating conventions by which a party can be held together and united, and if not united it can never be successful. Its very life depends upon union and harmony, and whoever strikes at its organization strikes to kill. We have no fear that any amount of disorganization that can be mustered in Columbia county can accomplish this result. The success of the volunteer candidates last fall was owing to very peculiar causes that do not exist now, and when election day comes we believe the Democratic party of the county will be found united and determined. They are too honest to be corrupted and too intelligent to be hood-winked or led by the little bevy of Radical office-holders in Bloomsburg, even though the latter are assisted by volunteers who in their greed for office violate pledges publicly and voluntarily made.

Radical Tricks.

It would be a "sweet" thing for the Radicals if they could succeed in inducing Democratic volunteers to enter the field as candidates where nominees of their own party would stand no chance. To divide the Democracy would be a great point gained for them and volunteers would serve Radical purposes as well as candidates of their own. They cannot elect either, and they would much rather see their Democratic tools sacrificed than that their own men should suffer defeat. In fact if the Radicals succeed in inducing volunteers to become candidates for them, they will trade them off afterwards whenever opportunity offers. Volunteer candidates are wanted by them only for trading purposes and to keep Democratic voters away from the polls. That is an old trick in politics that has been practiced too often to be successful again. *Beware of Radical schemes*—if they succeed in inducing Democrats to vote for volunteers they will laugh in their sleeves at their success in duping those who aid them by voting for their candidates. They already boast that they are making or will make a break in the "Fishingcreek confederacy." Let these "confederates" look to it that their ranks are not broken by the enemies who persecuted and constantly libel them!

Bolters.

At this time, when some ambitious gentlemen threaten to oppose a portion of the county ticket, it may be well to call attention to the following extracts from the rules governing the party in Columbia county, to wit:

XVII. No person shall be eligible to a nomination by a Convention who has opposed the Democratic ticket at the next preceding election. * * *

XVII. It shall be a good cause of challenge against any person offering to vote at any delegate elections that he has voted against Democratic candidates at a Federal or State election within two years, or has opposed the Democratic ticket at the last preceding election. * * * * * * *

Men who will not abide by the decisions of a convention certainly should have no voice in controlling it, and there is no doubt but that the above rules will be rigidly enforced hereafter.

It may as well be understood at once that we do not print in the political interest of Radicals, and that therefore their candidates need not apply here for anything that will assist them in their attempts to injure the Democratic party. Although this notice is intended especially for candidates brought out by our Radical friends, every body else may as well read it.

COLFAX is again on the war path in the North West. Look out for land grabs in the next Congress.

Party Nominations.

That party is always most successful, and in fact most deserves public confidence, which is most careful in making its nominations and adheres to them with greatest unanimity. It is clear to every body that no party, no society, no combination of individuals to accomplish particular ends, can long remain powerful unless complete unity of action is maintained. The highest authority expressly declares that "a house divided against itself can not stand." Prudence, wisdom and necessity, combine to require that parties which seek to govern the country should maintain unity in their own ranks. If they do not, they will soon destroy themselves and become the prey of the common foe. Who does not distinctly see, therefore, that whoever opposes a regular nomination strikes at the very foundation and strength of his party—weakens, disheartens and defeats the very men who uphold his own cause? Every body knows that union, harmony and good will alone give strength and lead to success. If we would establish Democratic principles, therefore, let us all unite in sustaining the nominations of the party.

The Broken Pledge.

The volunteer candidates are whining about the county that we refuse to print for them. True—and why? Week after week for months before the delegate elections were held each and every one of them had his name published in the COLUMBIAN, and paid in advance to get it there, in a list headed by the following pledge, to wit:

[The following persons have been named for nomination by the next Democratic County Convention. All who are announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention.]

This pledge, voluntarily, and solemnly, from week to week given to the public over their own names, is as firmly binding upon the conscience and honor of the candidates and their friends as any obligation it is possible for a human being to assume. We are asked to assist in violating it, and of course we contemptously refuse the proffered dishonor and spurn it as an insult.

These volunteers join hand in hand with the Radical leaders in an attempt to break up the Democratic party. In this attempt they will get no aid from us—we do not print in the political interest of the Radicals—we cannot assist men in violating pledges—we support the Democratic party in all its interests.

The State War Claim Robbery.

There are some queer statements about the defalcation of GEO. O. EVANS, State war claim agent. He has paid a portion of the money into the Treasury since the exposure—leaving a balance still due of near $300,000. It is stated that the claims in question had been "disallowed and suspended" by the accounting officers of the Federal government—in other words had been rejected as bogus—and that to obtain payment bribery had to be resorted to. As this is a very common way, under Radical rule, to filch money from the State and Federal treasuries, we are ready to believe the statement. But in any case let the whole subject be thoroughly vindicated and the guilty at least exposed.

The Auditor General and State Treasurer have directed EVANS to pay all his collections into the Treasury, but he declines to do it. Prosecution is threatened but not yet instituted. It is doubted whether an action against the delinquent agent for embezzlement could be maintained. His bond is for only $10,000, and this is all that can be collected from him. Gov. GEARY was certainly culpably negligent in accepting a bond for so small an amount, and this fact gives force to the suspicion that he was interested in the whole profits of the job. Certainly his Attorney General is very remiss in not promptly arresting the defaulter.

The conviction is general in Harrisburg, that a large portion of the plunder of EVANS has passed out of his hands into those of a band of men who procured his appointment, and cannot be refunded. This is likely true. EVANS is only the tool of worse men in this State—men who are now preaching morality and leading the Radical party. These are the men we wish to see unearthed, and they will be, if Attorney General BREWSTER does his duty. No matter whom the axe may strike, let it fall. It is so common, however, for Radical officials to steal that an exposure does not cause surprise. For years the Radicals have had some mysterious ways of raising funds to sustain their newspapers and carry on elections. Is this one of the ways?

GUILTY! GUILTY!—Among all the high crimes and misdemeanors charged to the account of the radical party, that of packing the Supreme Court for the purpose of obtaining favorable decisions is the most heinous, because, if our judiciary is made subservient to party ends, no man is safe either in person or property. Of this crime they have been guilty time and again—decreasing or increasing the number of judges as often as they wished to obtain a decision sanctioning their usurpations. Let the verdict of the people, whose liberties are thus trifled with, be Guilty! Guilty!"—*Altoona Sun.*

But the Radicals do not stop with the Supreme Court; all the Federal courts are prostituted to partisan ends. The manner of summoning the jurors for the district courts is for the Radical Marshal to select out such men of his party as he chooses in each county and to summon them as jurors. Of course all are red hot partisans. When the court assembles its prosecuting officers are surrounded by gangs of pimps, who compromise cases, or have them compromised, for a consideration, and nothing can be effected except through these low whelps. Coming to trial a defendant in revenue cases stands no chance at all for acquittal, for the law is such that it is impossible for any human being to comply with every construction that may be put upon it, and as all such cases are regarded as political and the juries are partisan, of course conviction is the only possible result, however honest and law abiding the defendant may have been. For thus prostituting the courts the Radicals are responsible, and as long as they continue in power this gross abuse will exist.

UNITED STATES Treasurer SPINNER fails to account for Treasury warrants drawn by him to the amount of over *three millions* of dollars! The dates of the respective warrants and amounts of each are given. Where is the money? Verily the people pay dearly for Radical rule!

Our Nominees.

The Democratic nominations of Columbia county are highly complimented by all the newspapers surrounding us—even by some of the more candid of the Radical press. The nomination of Capt. BROCKWAY for Representative is particularly acceptable to the Democracy throughout the State, and is also received by the workingmen's organizations with great satisfaction. Never were competent men more needed in our Legislative halls than at present, and Columbia county receives much credit for taking the lead in placing such in legislative positions. The rest of our ticket is equally competent and deserving. Let all receive an energetic and unanimous support.

THE Chairman of the Republican Committee of Columbia county has called a county convention to assemble in this place on the 11th of September, "*to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be voted for in the coming October*," &c. Whether the convention is called at so late a date in order to give Democratic volunteers, who receive nearly their sole encouragement from Republican leaders, an opportunity to get fully under way and then to steal a march on them, or whether the call is a barefaced sham, as we have little doubt, remains to be seen. The Republican leaders carry their party in their breeches pocket, and as spoils is their object, they will do what to them seems most advantageous to Radicalism when the time comes.

Democratic Standing Committee.

A meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee was held at the Court House on Saturday last, in pursuance of a resolution of the county convention. A permanent organization was effected by the election of C. G. BARKLEY, Esq., of Bloomsburg as chairman, and R. J. MILLARD, Esq., of Scott township, as Secretary.

HUDSON OWEN was, by resolution, made a member of the committee from Berwick, where the Democrats had failed to elect at the proper time. After some consultation concerning the work of the committee, an adjourned meeting was ordered to be held in Bloomsburg, at the office of the chairman, on Wednesday the 6th of September, at 1 o'clock, P. M. It is hoped that every member will then attend punctually.

The War in Corea.

Further victories have been gained in Corea by the U. S. forces. A number of forts have been captured and many Coreans have been killed. But no impression seems to have been made upon the authorities of the country. When the American Admiral inquired of them what he should do with his prisoners, they coolly replied that he should do with them what he pleased. The fact is the country is overpopulated, little if any value is placed upon life, and the whole affair seems to be regarded by the authorities as an excellent opportunity of getting rid of a portion of the population. As the country is too far off to be annexed or occupied, as the people seem to have nothing that we want and as they are careless of the destruction of life, it is difficult to see what is to be gained by continuing the war.

Colonel Stanton--A Stolen Title!

The Radical papers persist in calling Surgeon STANTON, their candidate for Auditor General, *Colonel!* He certainly never held a Colonel's commission—he was never in a battle—never in sight of an enemy, unless when prisoner. True, he drew the pay of a Colonel, while acting as contract Surgeon during the war, but that does not confer even the honorary title upon him. He may have marshalled regiments of pill boxes and battalions of calomel with dexterity for what we know, but there is no such office as Colonel of physic or emetics in the army. Certain it is he was never a *fighting* Colonel, and if he has laurels he won them by the chivalrous use of pills and calomel and not by the sword. If the Radicals will persist in claiming military honors for him, let them tell the public where and when he performed military services.

IT was published a short time ago that a woman calling herself Mrs. CLARK committed suicide at Pittsburg. She had $1,800 in cash, besides much valuable jewelry and clothing. In a few days a man claiming to be her husband appeared, described her clothing and effects and had her remains taken from the Potter's field and decently interred in a burial ground. Scarcely had this been done, however, until three other men appeared, each claiming to be the husband, and also describing her personal appearance and clothing accurately! The Coroner therefore refuses to surrender the effects to any one until letters of administration are properly taken out. Moral—people should not commit suicide except in the presence of witnesses.

AS AN evidence of the wasteful character of the GRANT administration, the Washington *Patriot* says that all "important papers requiring the signature of the President must be sent to Long Branch by a special messenger, who is allowed ten cents mileage each way for going and returning, hotel bills, and other expenses. It is estimated that every time the President signs his name, by the seashore, to a commission, order, bigamy pardon, or other paper, it costs the tax-payers seventy-five or a hundred dollars, according to the allowance which may be made to the messenger."

THE Democracy of Luzerne county are to be congratulated upon the accession of Mr. H. B. BEARDSLEE, of Wayne county, to the editorial chair of the *Luzerne Union*. Mr. B. is a strong writer who understands the faith that is in him and has firmness to maintain it, a politician of much experience and undoubted integrity, who served a term in the State Senate with decided credit, and has had large and creditable experience as an editor. The paper is to be enlarged and we hope improved in its typography.

THERE is a reported deficit, unaccounted for, in the Post office Department, of *nineteen millions of dollars!* Verily the people pay dearly for the services of Radical thieves!

ONE of Gov. GEARY'S State agents to collect war claims, GEO. O. EVANS, is a defaulter to the amount of $298,922.84! Verily the people pay dearly for Radical agents!

THE Republican organ last week, in a round-about way, calumniated Mr. SHAFFER, the Democratic nominee for Commissioner, alledging that some delegate (not named) had said to some candidate, (not mentioned) that Mr. SHAFFER had paid $15 to each of the several delegates to vote for him; and this week it repeats the calumny by saying that certain delegates were worth but $15 a-piece. There is not the slightest truth in this imputation and on behalf of Mr. SHAFFER and the other nominees we deny in unqualified terms that any delegate of the late convention was induced to give his vote for them or either of them by corrupt means. We have made thorough inquiry upon this subject and brand the charge, whether made by Radical or bolter, *as basely false.*

GEN. A. L. ROUMFORT, of Harrisburg, one of the ablest and most prominent Democrats in the State, presided over the recent Democratic convention in Dauphin county, and has consented to act as chairman of the county committee for the ensuing year. When veterans of 75 take active field service upon themselves to save the Nation from the dangers that threaten it, what should not younger men do? Every patriotic instinct now demands activity and united effort. Let all division cease and let every Democrat make every effort, and if need be sacrifice, for the great cause.

THE Democratic convention of Huntingdon instructed for Gen. HANCOCK for President, and nominated J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Esq., for Assembly. Mr. A. has heretofore represented the county with much credit, and it is hoped may be elected again. The Democracy are generally putting forth their very best men for Legislative positions, which is a most encouraging sign of the times.

A QUEER rumor comes from Washington that Postmaster General CRESSWELL is to resign to make room for Gov. CURTIN. If true, it is only because the Radicals have no hope of carrying this State for GRANT except through the active aid of CURTIN. With or without him, GRANT is doomed in Pennsylvania.

SOME of the more reckless Republican leaders gab about Democratic candidates purchasing support. The hint is to buy *them*—the Radical leaders! It wont take. Aside from the morality of the proceeding the drug is worthless and will corrupt anything it is mixed with.

WHEN Radical office-holders are robbing the State Treasury of thousands, is it not high time that a check should be put upon them by electing a Democratic Auditor General to settle their accounts and see that no improper ones are paid?

THE Democratic ticket is received with every evidence of satisfaction throughout the county. The Republican leaders may "rack their brains" for a plan to defeat it, but the people are in no mood to be humbugged by them.

By One Who Knows Him!

ZIEGLER'S *Democratic Herald* gives the correct view of Gen. CAMERON'S declination of the Vice Presidency, to wit:

We see it stated that Gen. CAMERON has no intention of being a candidate for Vice President on the ticket with GRANT in 1872. In consequence of this asserted determination of the General, Gov. Curtin and Hon. Wm. D. Kelley are mentioned as proper persons for the position. So far as we are concerned, we have no faith in the declination of Gen. Cameron. He is an astute politician and knowing that his nomination would be violently opposed in the Convention, he does what he has always done, pretended to be no candidate when in fact he is doing all he can to get it. There is plenty of time for the General to change his mind, and that he will do so we have not the slightest doubt. Especially do we think so, when we know that he never lets his enemies know what he is about until he has them completely routed and disarmed.

When the general belonged to the Democratic party his tactics were always such as to throw his enemies off their guard. Eventually his policy became thoroughly understood by leading politicians, and being "played out" with the Democracy, he turned his coat, joined the Radicals and has been quite successful in imposing upon their credulity and simplicity. He will be a candidate unless he considers more is to be made by pulling the reins by which Grant is made to dance as he whistles.

Personally we have nothing against the General, but that he will take abundant care of himself and all his relations, admits of no doubt. Politics with him is purely a matter of business and he has heretofore made it pay handsomely. He will do so in the future, for the habit with him has become second nature.

THE sub Committee of Investigation has adjourned until the twentieth of September, leaving at Washington a special committee of three to finish up the business, with witnesses summoned, and now in the city. This whole affair has been nothing but a Radical contrivance to keep up sectional animosity and to foment new strife. Most of the testimony taken, has been already cooked up three or four times in different forms, and before different committees, during the last two years. The same facts and individuals, with an occasional revarnishing of testimony, and fresh recruits of subornation, have appeared to tell of marvels in 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869, nine-tenths of which are sheer fabrications.

The committee has succeeded in spending forty thousand dollars in eight weeks, and in making a huge volume of calumny. Negroes and carpet-baggers have been paid at the rate of two hundred dollars a head for hard swearing. Such is the result of this wicked imposture.—*Washington Patriot.*

HON. HARRISON ALLEN, a Republican member of the Pennsylvania Senate, in a speech in which he advocated Capt. James H. Cooper for the position of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, said "I know the gentleman (Captain Cooper) well; I know that he was a true and faithful soldier in the war, following all its successes and misfortunes, and is one of the best young men the State can present. No Democrat can do himself injustice—*No Republican can do himself injustice*—by voting for as deserving a young man as this." With such candidates as McCandless and Cooper, held in the highest esteem by men of all political shades, success seems assured to the Democracy.

BEN BUTLER says to a labor reform convention—

"It makes no difference what you do at your convention or who you nominate, I take your platform."

Quite characteristic of the individual—he'd take a dose of salts if there was a chance of swallowing the spoon.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has spent about a million of dollars in trying to sell four hundred millions of Government bonds and has utterly failed! So much for the boasted government credit under Grant's Radical administration.

THE Congress of Chili is discussing a proposition to extend the President's term to six years, and prohibiting re-election. As an election in Chili is equivalent to a revolution, the people want to lengthen the space between the events.

THE debt of Philadelphia is Fifty Millions of Dollars, twenty millions more than that of the State of Pennsylvania. More than Thirty Millions of this debt has been piled up since the Radical party obtained control of the city councils.

THE white population of New York city is 929,109, of which 510,553 are natives and 418,645 are foreign. The excess of natives is only 91,907. The foreign population contains 201,997 Irish, 80,494 Germans, 31,646 Prussians and 100,609 of all other nationalities.

IT is stated that Governor Geary is not very strong in his support of the Republican candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General. The action of the convention in nominating Grant for re-election did not suit Geary, as he is a presidential candidate himself.

EX-MAYOR ODYKE refuses to call a special meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce to examine the city accounts, as requested by Mayor Hall. The Republicans are afraid to have their charges against Mayor Hall investigated, lest their falsehoods should be demonstrated and Mr. Hall proved innocent.

THE reduction of the public debt during the month of July was only $8,701,976. The income of the government, besides "extras" was over $23,000,000! the legitimate expenses of the government were about $12,000,000, leaving *only* $13,000,000 unaccounted for. Where is the balance?

ANDREW JOHNSON was right when he said the internal revenue system is destroying public morals, and dividing the people into two classes—the taxpayers who seek to cheat the government out of all the tax they can, and the tax collectors who steal all of the tax they dare to, after they have collected it.

THE Democrats of Pennsylvania are just now rendering their Radical friends uneasy by calling upon the Radical administration of the State to inform the people what has become of about fifteen millions of sinking fund that ought to be in the treasury, but which is not there, according to the latest report of the Auditor-General.

THE messengers who travel constantly between Washington and Long Branch to secure the President's signature to documents, receive ten cents a mile, which added to the twenty-five thousand dollars a year of presidential salary makes up a bill of expense by no means light. Many of the signatures are to pardons of defrauders of the revenue, counterfeiters and internal revenue defaulters.

THE South Carolina Ku-Klux are again disturbing the rest of the loyal Forney, even in the Custom House in Philadelphia. The editor of the *Press* has, it seems, taken a special contract to manufacture Ku-Klux horrors from now until the election. How strange that Greeley has seized the other horn of the dilemma and denounces Forney's saints as "thieving carpet-baggers."

THE people of New Hampshire have reasons to congratulate themselves on the recent Democratic victory in that State. The new Legislature reduced the State tax from $600,000 to half that sum; put the naturalization laws once more in operation—prior legislation, under Republican auspices, having virtually nullified the Federal laws in this regard—and exempted disabled soldiers from the payment of the poll tax:

GEN. MCCANDLESS performed his military services on the battle field—Col. Stanton performed his as a medical director of an Ohio hospital. General McCandless was promoted because of his brave deeds as a soldier—Col. Stanton because he was the "nephew of his uncle," the Secretary of War. General McCandless came out of the service with a maimed body and impaired health—Col. Stanton with a good bank account and a whole skin.

THE *Charleston Republican* (S. C.) says:

"We hold more firmly than ever to the wisdom of complete amnesty. The withholding of it can do no good, but rather it will insure measureless harm to these Southern States, and through these to all our nation, while the speedy proclamation of a complete, unequivocal pardon will bring us a measure of peace and prosperity which can be secured to us in no other way."

—Nine-tenths of the Republicans of the States lately in Rebellion are of that same opinion, as was evinced in the vote of Missouri on a direct issue last October. Two States were lost to the Republicans last year which Universal Amnesty would have saved. How many more can we spare?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE services of the Democratic candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General far eclipse those of the Republican nominees. While General MCCANDLESS was in the midst of battle, Dr. STANTON was finishing his profession in a safe hospital, practicing on wounded and sick soldiers or contracting for medicines. While Captain COOPER was firing shot and shell into the country's enemies, Mr. BEATH was at home talking loyalty. If the Republicans really do love the soldiers of their country, as they professed a short time since, they will have an opportunity of rewarding them at the election in October.

SOME of the Radical papers declare that they are "sick of this nonsense about the workingmen." Of course they are. The workingmen's movement does not agree with the constitution of these fellows whose interest are all identified with capital and against labor. Oil and water are very difficult to mix. In the olden time it was a favorite dogma of Old Federalism that "the government should take care of the rich and the rich would take care of the poor." In other words, they offered "Protection" to the laboring man—that kind of protection which vultures give to lambs. Honest toil commands very little respect from the bloated capitalist. —*Perry County Democrat.*

THE New York *Mercury* calls for an examination of the books of the Treasury Department. It says:

The people are not allowed to know anything about the disposition of the revenue of the country, amounting to over $400,000,000, beyond such facts as the officers of the Treasury may vouchsafe to give. Let the books of the Treasury Department be examined at once, that the people may know what has been done with their money. Federal thieves have been employed in the greenback bureau for years, and they have become wealthy on moderate salaries. Let the nest of corruption be cleansed at any cost.

COPPERHEADS.—What has become of the venomous, undignified and indecent epithets which the radicals applied to their neighbors during the war? Even radical ladies, so-called, under the influence, of course, of Radical men, were free in the use of these epithets. The parties using them ought to be, and evidently are, ashamed of themselves. Some of them now want office; some of them now want the friendship of these same men. All of them mingle daily with the same people to whom they applied these villainous snakey epithets. We do not advise hostility or revenge, but have Democrats any certainty that these Radicals would behave any better now if they had the power to renew their persecutions with success?—*Sunbury Democrat.*

The Candidates for Soldiers and Workingmen.

The soldiers and the workingmen of Pennsylvania cannot fail to make a distinction between the candidates of the two political parties at the coming State election in Pennsylvania.

The Republican candidate for Auditor General is a man who never had any connection with or sympathy for the toiling masses. Going into the army as a country doctor he was soon elevated to the lucrative position of Medical Director, not on account of any superior fitness, but because he happened to be a relative of the Secretary of War, E. M. Stanton. He had an easy time serving his country, got big pay, but never smelt powder or received a wound. He was nominated simply because the corrupt Treasury Ring wanted a willing tool in the Auditor-General's office. Quay looked over the list of Simon Cameron's satellites and picked upon Dr. Stanton. The order was issued to those who set up delegates in the different counties, and the nominating of the creature of the Ring was settled in advance of the meeting of the Convention.

The Democratic candidate for Auditor General is one of the most skillful mechanics in the State. When he worked as a machinist he acknowledged no superior in his business. When he studied law he displayed the same energy which distinguished him when he wielded the hammer. When the war came, he entered the army not to seek for an easy berth, but to fight with all his might as he had labored at the bench and the forge. In all the glorious roll of the gallant Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, there is no name which shines brighter than that of General William McCandless.

The soldiers and the workingmen of Pennsylvania must be alike attached by the antecedents of the Democratic candidate for Auditor General. They cannot conscientiously vote for the creature of the corrupt Treasury Ring.

The Radical candidate for Surveyor General saw some service in the army as a commander of negro troops, but we have looked in vain through Bates' History and the files of Republican newspapers for any record which can commend him to the white soldiers of Pennsylvania. When he returned from the army he at once entered political life as a recognized tool of Simon Cameron. After being defeated as a candidate for the Common Council of Philadelphia his political master had him made a sub-postmaster. Leaving that position he next appears in the capacity of book-keeper to a Schuylkill coal company, and as *Secretary of the Coal Operator's Ring, which was organized for the purpose of crushing down the workingmen and compelling them to yield to the demands of a set of greedy monopolists by starving them and their families.*

There is not a surviving soldier of the Pennsylvania Reserves to whom Capt. Cooper, the Democratic candidate for Surveyor General, is not well and favorably known, either in person or by reputation. When he left the army he went to work on his own saw-mill, and identified himself with the industrial classes of the Commonwealth.

When the soldiers and the workingmen of Pennsylvania cast a ballot for Surveyor General next October, they will see to it that the name of Captain James H. Cooper is on their ticket.

The candidates for the soldiers and workingmen are McCandless and Cooper.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

The Collection of Taxes.

The records show that over eighty thousand men are employed in the collection of the income tax. They are chosen, not on account of their fitness for the position they are called upon to fill, but solely on account of their political relations to some Radical Congressman or other officials. Many of them are destitute of business talent, not a few lack honesty, and multitudes of them are mere bummers and brawling pot-house politicians. To keep up this vast army of inefficient officials costs the people many millions of dollars every year, in one way and another. The Revenue Department has been converted into an asylum, where many of the worst men belonging to the Radical party are pensioned off and supported at the public expense. The masses of that party cannot be so completely blinded by prejudice as not to see the evils which exist, and we are sure that thousands of them would gladly vote to remedy the abuses which affect all classes of the community alike.

In our judgment the best and the cheapest way to collect the taxes which are necessary to support the general government, would be to apportion the amount among the several States, according to their ability to pay, and to leave each State to collect the amount thus levied upon it from such sources and in such a way as its authorities might deem proper. The same officials who collect the State and County taxes could collect all taxes levied for the general government, and the whole army of federal officials might be thus dispensed with. The States being responsible, would hold the county officials to a strict accountability, and they would exercise a like restraint over their subordinates. The people would choose the men who would gather the tax from them, and they would select honest and capable persons. The Legislature of each State could apportion the taxes in a more equitable manner than Congress does, and the whole system being brought under the immediate view and control of the people, would be vastly simplified, improved, and cheapened.

One of the greatest curses of this country is the increase of Federal office-holders which has taken place since the Radicals obtained control of the general government. This garden must now be weeded out, and whole crops of useless officials cut up by the roots. The people are all interested in cheapening the expenses of the government, and they begin to see how they have been imposed upon. Let them apply the remedy at the ballot box.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

Despotic Grant.

History has no parallel to the vacillating weakness of the autocrat who is in charge of the pools at Long Branch. Efficient and capable officials are the sport of his caprices. First the faithful Cox, late Secretary of the Interior, who was too high toned, too honorable, to eat the guilty bread of Executive subserviency, was removed. He was too honest to connive at stealing, too honorable to be Grant's or Boutwell's tool, and too faithful to yield to incompetent dictation. He must be put out of the way and was accordingly decapitated. Next comes the good and brave soldier, Pleasanton, whose removal is to-day announced. Grave and important are the disclosures which now attract public attention, the Federal Treasury is being depleted, public ledgers are being destroyed, warrants are being cancelled, and wholesale robberies are being exposed, and because Pleasanton will not pledge secrecy, or be a willing party to this monstrous corruption, *he too must be sacrificed.* The country must pronounce on Mr. Grant's action in the premises.—*Ashland Advocate.*

THE colored men of the South are to meet in Convention on the 1st of October to consider the political situation, and the proper means of getting rid of the carpet-bag influence. Another "new departure," and one that will cause certain leading white Radicals of the South to "depart" from that section in a hurry.

THE New York Commercial says: The thanks of the country are due to General Hancock for a refreshing bit of common sense touching the best method of dealing with the Indians. He tells us, briefly, it is better and cheaper to feed them than to fight them. A little calculation would make this apparent.

AS GOES Pennsylvania so goes the Presidential election. Don't forget that fact, Democrats! Keep it freshly alive in your memories, and as election day approaches put forth your best energies for the defeat of the Radicals.

National Labor Convention.

This body has lately been in session at St. Louis. All the States were fully represented. They suggest their principles by distinctly setting forth the evils of which they most complain and the remedies therefor. In the main we agree with them, and their policy as announced is clearly that of the Democratic party, excepting that the 12th plank in the platform is only creating a cumbrous attachment to the government that would clog action and render it inefficient. The evils they enumerate are:

First: Banking and monied monopolies, by which, through ruinous rates of interest, the productions of human labor are concentrated in the hands of non-producers. This is the great central source of these wrongs, and through which all other monopolies exist and operate.

Second: Consolidated railroad and other transit monopolies, whereby all industries are taxed to the last mill they will bear, for the benefit of the stockholders and stock-jobbers.

Third: Manufacturing monopolies, whereby small operators are crushed and the price of labor and its products are determined with mathematical certainty in the interest of capitalists.

Fourth: Land monopolies, by which the public domain is absorbed by a few speculators.

Fifth: Commercial and grain monopolies, speculating and enriching their bloated corporations on human necessities.

We propose to restore the Government to its original purpose, and as far as possible, to remedy these evils and remove their results:

First: by establishing a monetary system based on the facts and resources of the nation, in harmony with the genius of the Government, and adapted to the exigencies of legitimate commerce. To this end the circulating notes of the National and State banks, as well as all currency that is not a full legal tender, should be withdrawn from circulation, and a paper currency issued by the Government, which shall be legal tender in the payment of all debts public and private, dues on imports included, and declared the lawful money of the United States. This currency or money to be interchangeable at the pleasure of the holders of Government bonds bearing 3 per cent interest; the Government creditors to have the privilege of taking the money or the bonds at their election, reserving to Congress the right to regulate the rate of interest on the bonds and the value of the currency, so as to effect the equitable distribution of the products of labor between money or non-producing capital and productive industry.

Second: By paying the National debt in strict accordance with the laws under which it was originally contracted—gold where specifically promised, but all other forms of indebtedness, including the principal of the five-twenty bonds, shall be discharged at the earliest option of the Government in the legal-tender currency or lawful money of the United States, without funding it in long bonds, or in any way increasing the gold-paying and untaxed obligations of the Government.

Third: By preserving inviolate the public domain to actual settlers, tillers of the soil.

Fourth: By a tariff of revenue alone, believing as we do that the reduction of interest to adjust the rate will do more to increase rewards of labor and to encourage the development of agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and mechanical resources than any system of tariff laws that can be devised.

Fifth: By restraining, or, if needs be, abolishing corporate monopolies and interdicting class legislation, and confining national legislation to necessary objects; subjecting the military to the civil authorities, and reducing the army to a peace standard, and confining its operations to national purposes alone.

Sixth: By requiring that in all future wars the means necessary for their prosecution shall, as required, be collected from the wealth of the country, and not entailed on the future earnings of labor.

Seventh: By adopting an Indian policy, founded on national justice, by which many valuable lives and many millions of money will be annually saved.

Eighth: By holding legislators to a more rigid accountability; but requiring the submission of the annexation of territory and other fundamental laws affecting the general interest of society to a vote of the whole people.

Ninth: By prohibiting the importation of coolies or other servile labor, and protecting labor from all unnecessary burdens.

Tenth: By encouraging co-operative effects, and the building up of manufacturing industries throughout the country.

Eleventh: By granting General Amnesty, and restoring the Union at once on the basis of the equality of rights and privileges to all classes and interests, the impartial administration of justice being the only true bond of union to bind the States together and engage the affections of the people to the Government.

Twelfth: By the creation of a board of management of the currency and revenue, to consist of such a number of intelligent business men as may be necessary to transact the fiscal affairs of the Government, which board shall be charged with the execution of all laws relating to the collection of and disbursement of the revenue and the regulation of the currency; and empowered to employ and have the oversight of the clerical force and other officers and agents required in the discharge of all the duties pertaining to this Department; the same rule to be applied to the Post-Office and Interior Department, as far as may be practicable; the Secretaries of the Departments to be Presidents of such Boards.

PERSONS who go into a County Convention for nomination, get beaten and then come out as "independent" and attempt to beat the regular ticket by a secret bargain and sale with the opposition, are a disgrace to the party to which they profess to belong, and as such should be denounced and punished like the worst species of political knaves. It is the duty of parties to set a mark upon such persons as unworthy of confidence and to forever debar them from the privileges of nominating conventions, either as delegates or candidates.—*Pottsville Standard.*

A RUSSIAN fleet is on its way, conveying the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia on a visit to this country. It will reach New York about the first of October, and be received in a proper manner. Russia has been a steady friend of the United States, and in receiving the Grand Duke we show our appreciation of the conduct of his illustrious father, the Czar.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.45
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	60
Oats "	60
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	28
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	12
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	19 00

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of JULY, 1871, I purchased at Constable's sale, as the property of Levi Creasy, the following articles, to wit: 1 Cooking Stove, 6 Chairs, 1 Bureau, 2 Looking Glasses, 1 Cupboard, 2 Bed Steads, 1 Table and 2 Pigs, and that I have loaned the same to said Creasy, during my pleasure, and all persons are cautioned not to purcase or meddle with the same as it belongs to me. JOHN W. MILLER.

Centre twp., August 1, 1871. aug.4,71-3t*

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,
OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Columbia County Democratic Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
BLOOMSBURG.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE
IRAM DERR,
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JAMES BRYSON, Jr.
CENTRALIA.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM LAMON,
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM SHAFFER,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

CORONER
CHARLES G. MURPHY,
NORTH CONYNGHAM.

AUDITOR
CHARLES CONNER,
ORANGEVILLE.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the stage line of W. F. Platt, from Benton to Bloomsburg, will run a coach three days each week, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave Benton at 6 o'clock A. M., arrive at Bloomsburg at 10 o'clock A. M., leave Bloomsburg on the arrival of the Philadelphia mail. The driver can be seen at Brown's Hotel on each stage day between 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Passengers will be safely conveyed to and from all intermediate points. All packages left in my care will be promptly delivered.

J. S. KLINE.

Benton, August 10, 1871-aug.11-3t.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the Town of Bloomsburg, that on and after

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1871,

the undersigned will be present to receive the Town Taxes assessed for the year 1871, at his office, in Exchange Block, in said town, 2d door from west end on the 2d floor, and said tax-payers are hereby required to pay the same.

Office hours from 9 to 12 A. m

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, August 25, 1871

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

ORR, WETHERILL & Co., No. 927 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia.

C. G. MURPHY, Esq., is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.

☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	11:14 A. M.	3:37 P. M.
Accommodation	8:05 A. M.	4:25 P. M.
Express	6:12 P. M.	9:10 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:02 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

SEVERAL poetical effusions, received too late for the first page, will appear hereafter.

WOMEN now lecture on every subject but household duties. These are sealed books to the strong-minded.

THE law requires Postmasters to put the stamp of their office on return letters and papers. Neglect of this often causes great annoyance to the publishers.

SINGULAR.—We learn that many of the apple and cherry trees and lilac bushes in the Muncy Hills, that were stripped of their foliage, and injured by the hail storm on Sunday, July 16th, are again putting out, not only leaves, but blossoms. We were shown on Sunday a small branch of an apple tree from the farm of Mr. Stephen Ellis, bearing new leaves and a cluster of blossoms, and our informant says the cherry trees, lilac bushes, &c., are coming out in like manner.—*Muncy Luminary.*

EX-SHERIFF READER.—On Saturday last Ex-Sheriff Reader of M'Ewensville, called at our office on business, in company with his great grand daughter, wife of Mr. Mich Hogendobler, of Milton, who had in her arms a 2d child, being a great great grand daughter of his. The Sheriff is in his eighty-first year, and has scarcely a gray hair on his head. On being asked as to the state of his health replied, "first-rate—getting better every day." He is quite active yet and the indications are that he may live for many years to come. We hope he may.—*Watsontown Record.*

PROSPECTS OF THE MUNCY CREEK RAILROAD.—Having made a short trip to Hughesville, we took the time to examine into the prospects and progress of the Muncy Creek Railroad. We were informed by men there, who are doing the business, that the road will be put in working order from Hall's Basin, at its junction with the Catawissa Railroad, to Hughesville, a distance of seven miles, within two months. The track is laid three miles up the creek, and is graded nearly ten miles further, making the prospects very favorable for the early completion of the road.—*Sullivan County Democrat.*

OFFENSIVE BREATH.—From six to ten drops of the concentrated solution of Chloride of soda, in a wine glassful of pure spring water, taken immediately after the ablutions of the morning are completed, will sweeten the breath, by disinfecting the stomach, which, far from being injured, will be benefitted by the medicine. If necessary, this may be repeated in the middle of the day. In some cases the odor arising from the carious teeth is combined with that of the stomach. If the mouth is well rinsed with a teaspoonful of the solution of the chloride in a tumbler of water, the bad odor of the teeth will be removed.—*Exchange.*

TRAVELING HUMBUGS.—The pleasant weather has put the itinerant nostrum venders on the move. It is somewhat astonishing that people will persist in patronizing these adventurers, when we have reliable stores, where genuine goods can be bought of our own citizens who pay rent and taxes and are thus assisted in building up and advancing the general prosperity. Every dollar spent with these peripatetic loafers is just so much money drawn from our midst to the detriment of our storekeepers. We advise our citizens to patronize our town business people, and let these candle light and coal oil peddlers "alone severely."—*Exchange.*

OLD ROSE BUSHES.—A subscriber sends the following on the management of old rose bushes to the New York *Observer:* Never give up a choice but decayed rose bush till you have tried watering it for two or three times a week with soot tea. Take soot from a chimney or stove in which wood is burned and make a tea of it. When cold, water the rose with it. When all is used, pour boiling water a second time on the soot. The shrub will quickly send out thrifty shoots, the leaves will become large and thick, and the blossoms will be larger and more richly tinted than before. To keep plants clear of insects, syringe them with quasha tea. Quasha can be obtained at an apothecary's. The directions I enclose have been fully tested in my family, with most satisfactory results.

THE STATE FAIR.—The policy of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, is to make choice of a location for holding its Exhibition, and make an arrangement for its second show at the same point, so that each portion of the State shall have the opportunity of witnessing the progress in Agriculture, Horticulture and Cognate Industries in its own, and from other portions of our Commonwealth. In pursuance of this plan, Scranton is again the location for the coming Fair. To give Exhibitors every opportunity for the display of their production or article, a carefully prepared and large space of ground has been enclosed, abundantly supplied with water; easy of access to any part of the city of Scranton, and surrounding towns; and upon which has been erected two halls, carefully protected from the weather, 250x50 feet each; one hall 175x45; several spacious tents; 125 horse stables; 150 cattle sheds; 50 sheep pens; 50 pens for swine; an amphitheatre with 1,000 seats, and every other arrangement for the comfort of visitors or exhibitors in every department usually represented at such shows. We advise all—but especially those who have never seen the operations in a great coal and iron district to visit Scranton and the State Fair, which commences on Tuesday, the 19th day of September, 1871. A very considerable exhibition of recently imported stock will be in attendance.

TREMENDOUS peaches, pears and apples, cabbages weighing eight pounds, beets weighing twelve to fifteen pounds, onions weighing two and a half pounds, and other vegetables in proportion are boasted of by the interior papers of Texas, while a Florida farmer rejoices in a squash five feet in circumference and weighing seventy-six pounds.

Fire at Williamsport—Loss $225,000.

On Sunday evening last a fire broke out in Eagle stable, in the alley in the rear of Captain Else's hotel, in Williamsport, and, a high wind prevailing, forty-six buildings were destroyed before the flames could be extinguished. Among the structures burned are Doebler's hall, Faries' brick row, the residence of ex-Governor Packer, William Vanderbilt's fine dwelling and the new Methodist church. The latter building was just completed—the bell having been put in its place last Saturday. The loss will reach $225,000, with an insurance of about $135,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Williamsport is well supplied with water, but as the wind was blowing a gale at the time, we suppose it had little effect on the flames. The light was distinctly observed at this place by a number of people.

The fine residence of the late Governor Packer, and occupied by his widow, was completely destroyed. Very little furniture was saved. The library of the governor, which was a fine one, embracing many rare and valuable books, was entirely consumed. The collection of coins had been removed some time since.

Confirmation Services.

Bishop STEVENS' visit to Catawissa on Sunday was one of those occasions which always brings pleasure and improvement. The Luthern Church was kindly loaned for his use, for which we tender our grateful thanks. The usual services of the Episcopal Church were rendered by the Rev. H. H. HEWITT, of Boston, and the Rev. JOHN HEWITT, his son, of Bloomsburg. The Bishop then preached one of those powerful practical sermons which discovers the very unsafe condition of those classed as "almost christians."

Four persons presented themselves and received the Laying on of Hands. The Church was full, and all seemed deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion.

At half-past seven in the evening, in St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg, after the usual services, the Bishop preached again to a crowded audience, and confirmed *nine* persons. This is the last time Bishop STEVENS expects to visit these places as Bishop of this diocese, and a number of persons from Danville availed themselves of the opportunity to hear him. The day was made unusually pleasant to the rector in charge at Catawissa and Bloomsburg, by the presence of his father, who is making him a short visit.

MCCABE'S history of the war between France and Prussia is invaluable to those who want a clear understanding of the great European struggle. This was not only the greatest and most fiercely contested war of modern times, but of any time of authentic history. Previous to this war the French arrogated to themselves the distinction of not only being the best soldiers in the world, but that their Generals were more thorough than any other in the science of war. In the Prussian war, however, they met a nation and an army of about equal numbers in the aggregate, yet in every great battle Prussian generalship outnumbered them in men and means, kept them constantly on the defensive, crushed their armies and captured their fortified places without a single check or reverse, and finally laid the whole French nation bleeding and powerless at their feet!

This extraordinary history is not only interesting but well worth close attention and study. Of course the newspaper accounts could only skim the surface. The deep interest and value is to be found in the carefully prepared history and authenticated facts. The work may be obtained of GEORGE A. CLARK, agent, Bloomsburg, who will shortly call on our citizens for subscriptions.

LOTTERIES.—The number of people who buy what they don't want in the hope of finding a prize in what they purchase is very many, but the number who realize their hopes is very small. The chances in that or any other lottery business—even when carried on honestly, which is not the case nine times in ten—of being successful are no greater than are the probabilities of being struck by lightning, and they are few indeed. Instead of investing a dollar in prize candy or anything else in which illusory or demoralizing promises are held out, put it in a saving bank and let it work for you there. The compound interest on that dollar will astonish in a few years, and bring you back a greater return than any lottery scheme ever devised, besides keeping you from following after an ignus fatuus which never fails to conduct its followers into dangerous quagmires and pitfalls.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Exhibition of this Society, for 1871, will be held at Scranton, on Tuesday, September 19th, Wednesday, September 20th, Thursday, September 21st, Friday, September 22d. The grounds are spacious, the buildings and accommodations ample, and the premium list liberal. *There is no charge for entries*, except horses entered for speed. For catalogues or other information, address either of the Secretaries, at Scranton.

JOHN C. MORRIS, President.
D. W. SEILER, Rec. Secretary.
ELBRIDGE MCCONKEY, Cor. Sec'y.

Our Book Table.

Orange Blossoms, Fresh and Faded.—By T. S. ARTHUR, Philadelphia: J. M. Stoddart & Co.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. ARTHUR has maintained a prominent and leading position among authors. His books have had a wide circulation both in America and Europe. His writings possess peculiarities that endear them to all good people. They are full of beautiful truths, and are designed to awaken and keep alive the tenderest affections of our nature, to strengthen virtue, to increase domestic joy, and to sweeten home life by the abiding presence of mutual trust and love.

In this new volume he gives us a series of life-pictures drawn with that skill and power which is peculiarly his own; never weak, always deeply in earnest and frequently intense in his dramatic effects, he has brought to the subject here discussed his subtlest discrimination and highest effort. Men and women bound by the conjugal tie are brought before the reader and he looks down into their lives and sees the pulses of feeling—sees in some cases the "little foxes" at work "spoiling the tender vines," and in other cases the peace and rest and joy of married hearts.

At this time, when so many talented writers are putting forth false and pernicious views of marriage, thereby doing untold social injury, "ORANGE BLOSSOMS," comes as a true and healthy book, and its wide circulation cannot fail to do a large amount of good.

As a suitable gift to the newly married, or those contemplating marriage, this work cannot be too highly recommended.

The volume is handsomely printed and elegantly bound, and contains a fine steel portrait of the author besides many illustrations from original designs by Schuessele and Bensell. It is sold only by agents. To active men and women it offers a rare chance for a lucrative business, and we would advise all wanting employment to apply to the publishers for an agency.

FEE BILLS.

Just printed on good paper and in the neatest style, JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLE'S FEE BILLS and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. The law requires Justices of the Peace to have a Fee Bill put up in their offices, under a penalty of $10 and double the amount of the fees charged.

ALCOHOLIC BITTERS.—All alcoholic bitters in market, without a single exception, are excitants, and each dose is a dram under the disguise of medicine. The only pure medical tonic, without the admixture of alcoholic stimulants, is Dr. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, which, instead of creating a morbid appetite for liquor, will invariably cure it. They have never failed to cure Dyspepsia in all its various forms, when taken according to directions. The leading medical men of the country are discarding as dangerous all the spirituous bitters, and recommending Dr. Hoofland's for all diseases of the digestive organs, such as Constipation, Heart Burn, Want of Appetite, Headache, Yellow ness of the Skin and Eyes, Weight in the Stomach, Depression of Spirits, Impure Blood, &c., &c.

Wherever there is a sick feeling—which is an indication of approaching disease—a few doses of Dr. Hoofland's Bitters will prove a sure means of protection against an attack; and for any disease of the digestive organs above mentioned, after they have become fast upon the system, can be cured by a proper use of Dr. Hoofland's German Medicines, as follows:

At night on going to bed take two of the PODOPHYLLIN PILLS—which is a full dose—for three consecutive nights; after that one or one-half of a pill, as the case may require, to keep the bowels open; at the same time take the Bitters three times a day until the disease entirely disappears. In extreme cases of debility the Tonic may be used instead of the Bitters, and in many cases the Bitters and Tonic taken alternately has proven beneficial.

These medicines are prepared by **Dr. C. M. EVANS**, 631 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Do not fail to call at the new music wareroom of I. W. STILES, as he has just received a splendid assortment of sheet music, and a general assortment of Musical Merchandize. Go and hear the Angelic Organ it has such a beautiful tone, and Prof. STILES will be happy to show the beauties of his Pianos and Organs to all who wish. Give him a call. aug. 4, '71-3.

MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

PEACHES, and all kinds of SOUTHERN FRUIT, by the quantity, at all times on hand at J. H. MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY, at bottom prices.

FLOUR and FEED, best quality for sale cheap at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

WOOD and WILLOW WARE of all kinds for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

NOVELTY CLOTHES WRINGER, the best in the world, for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

TABLE CUTLERY, very low, at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE and CHINAWARE, by the set, and sets filled up at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

PEACHES, MELONS, and FRESH FRUIT generally, in great abundance at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

TEAS, COFFEES, &c., in great variety at MAIZE'S.

Imported STONE WARE, the very best article to be obtained, for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

SPICES, SOAPS, in great variety and first quality, at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., of the best quality, sold cheap at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY. n30-tf.

GREAT harm and discomfort is caused by the use of purgatives which gripe and rack the system. PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS are free from all impure matter, and are mild and healthgiving in their operation.

At this season of the year, cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., are quite common, and should be checked at once. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT is the best article that can be used in all cases, and should be kept in every family.

A GREAT many people have asked us of late, "How do you keep your horse looking so sleek and glossy?" We tell them, its the easiest thing in the world: give SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY POWDERS two or three times a week.

A gentleman in the eastern part of the State who was about having his leg amputated on account of its being bent at right angles and stiff at the knee, heard of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. After using it a short time, his leg became straight, and is now as serviceable as the other.

PERSONS in want of a Sewing Machine will find it to their advantage to purchase one with all the late improvements, and made by a large responsible company. All skillful machinists and practical sewing machine agents know the Singer is the best, their agents understand their business, and conduct it on honorable principles, without misrepresenting, secret promises or selling second hand machines for new. If you prefer competent agents and fair dealing go to the Singer office.

MR. SAMUEL COCHRAN, traveling agent for the Singer Manufacturing Company, gives notice to the residents of Columbia county, that J. A. DORAN is the duly authorized agent for the sale of the Singer Sewing Machines in the above county. Parties wishing to purchase said machines will bear in mind that they cannot be had from dealers in other machines except second handed.

MARRIAGES.

JOHNS—MILLER.—On the 17th inst. at the bride's father, by Rev. A. S. Bowman Mr. Stephen Johnson of Bloomsburg, and Miss Susan E. Miller of Montour twp., Columbia county.

DEATHS.

KITCHEN.—In Sugarloaf township on the 16th instant, Mr. John Kitchen, aged 51 years.

SMITH.—On the 12th inst., Linda Bellroy, infant of N orman and Mrs. Smith, aged 3 months.

ROUNSLEY.—On the 12th inst, Emma Jane, daughter of James and Mary A. Rounsley, aged 10 months, and 27 days.

HARRISON.—In Lewisburg, on the 10th inst., William Cameron, son of Dr. F. C. and J. C. Harrison, aged 10 months.

ALBERTSON.—In Greenwood township, at the house of Elmira Albertson, Susannah Albertson, consort of William Albertson, deceased, aged 86 years, 9 months and 4 days.

Deathless spirit now arise,
Soar thou native of the skies,
Pearl of price by Jesus bought
To His glorious likeness wrought,

So to shine before the throne,
Deck the mediation's crown,
To His triumphs to adore;
Made and owned a priest to reign.

Let He beckons from on high
Fearless to His presence fly,
Thine the merits of His blood
To be the righteous of God.

Safe is the expanded wave
Gentle as a summer's eve,
Not one object of His care,
Ever suffer shipwreck there.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E. MENSCHALL and L. B. RUPERT, transacting busines under the firm name of MENSCHALL and RUPERT, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm, are requested to make immediate payment. The books are in the hands of E. MENSCHALL, for settlement, at S. H. Miller & Son's store, Main street, near Parks Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. MENSCHALL,
L. B. RUPERT.

june 2'71 tf

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after July 17, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive	Arrive	Going South Leave	Leave
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m
Scranton	8:40	1:14	1:45	10:05
Pittston	8:48	11:52	2:31	10:13
Kingston	8:51		2:34	
& Wilkes'b'r's	8:59	12:31	2:43	11:59
Plymouth	8:15	12:26	2:49	
Shickshinny	7:31	12:08	3:08	
Berwick	7:53	11:56	3:34	
Bloom	8:05	11:14	3:57	
Danville		10:50	4:22	

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

H. F. BOUND, Supt.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1871. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1871.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Lv. 8.20 a.m	Williamsport,	Lv. 6.25 p. m
" 9.01 "	Muncy,	" 5.55 "
" 9.40 "	Milton	" 5.10 "
" 10.21 "	Danville,	" 4.30 "
" 10.58 "	Rupert,	" 4.12 "
" 11.16 "	Catawissa,	" 4.04 "
" 11.50 "	Bingtown,	" 3.30 "
" 12.25 p.m.	Sunbury,	" 2.50 "
" 12.35 "	Quakake,	" 2.40 "
" 12.48 "	E. Mahanoy June,	" 2.25 "
" 1.30 "	Tone Tamaqua, Dime,	" 12.52 "
" 4.25 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
" 3.15 "	Pottsville,	" "
" 7.00 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 1.23 "	Dine Mauch Chunk, dine'	" 7.05 p. m.
" 2.34 "	Bethlehem,	" 12.00 noon
" 5.05 "	Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.45 a. m
" 2.59 "	Easton,	" 11.35 "
	New York, 9. Liberty st.,	
" 5.30 "	via L. & B. R. R.	" 9.10 "
" 6.55 "	" L. Valley R. R.	" 8.00 "
" 5.50 a.m.	Boston,	" 9.50 p.m

Passengers takin a the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

Legal Notices.

COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of Benjamin F. Fortner, Committee of Wright Hughes, a lunatic, has been filed in my office and that the same will be allowed by the Court, on Thursday, September 7th, 1871, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed.

aug4'71-3m WELLINGTON H. ENT, Prothonotary.

TRUSTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that M. L. Jackson, Esq., who was appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell the Real Estate of Samuel Black, late of Centre township, Columbia County, Pa., has filed his first and final account in my office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court, on Thursday, the 7th day of September next, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.

aug4'71-tf WELLINGTON H. ENT, Prothonotary.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ARAMDUS RHODES, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Aramdus Rhodes late of Locust township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Melasena Rhodes. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executrix in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executrix without delay.

MELASENA RHODES,
July 21, 1871-6w.* Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL GIGER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Giger, late of Montour township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Elias Giger, residing in Montour township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

ELIAS GIGER,
aug 11, 71-6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES GRIMES, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, de bonis non with the will annexed, on the estate of James Grimes, late of Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Ent, of Main street. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

PETER ENT,
July28'71-6t* Administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID CREASY, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of David Creasy, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted to the Register of said county, to S. H. Creasy, of Mifflin twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment, without delay.

S. H. CREASY,
aug14'71-6w* Administrator.

NOTICE.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To John Rupp, Jonas Rupp, Mary Rupp, intermarried with Samuel Stine, George Rupp, Jonas Rupp, Harman Rupp, Andrew Rupp, Sarah Litz, Elizabeth Dotinger and Mary Hasshual. You and each of you are hereby notified, to be and appear in your persons, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at BLOOMSBURG in and for said County, on the first MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of George Rupp, late of Locust Township, in said County, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.

W. H. ENT, Clerk O. C.

SHERIFFS' OFFICE, July 18, 1871.
July21, 70—6t. AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To Clara Pegg, Jane Pegg, Mary Ellen Pegg, Catharine Pegg, Sarah Pegg, Sanford Pegg, Jesse P. ., Henry C. Pegg, Alice Pegg, deceased, Alfred Pegg, Jonathan Pegg, Theodore Pegg, Thomas Walker husband of Margaret Pegg, deceased, William Lilly husband of Jane Pegg, deceased, and John Harsh. You and each of you are hereby notified, to be and appear in your persons, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at BLOOMSBURG, in and for said County, on the first MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER next then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of William Pegg, late of Madison Township, in said County, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.

W. H. ENT, Clerk O. C.

SHERIFFS' OFFICE, July 18, 1871.
July21, 71—6t. AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, Levari Facias and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, the 4th day of SEPT., 1871, at one o'clock p. m., the following property to wit:

A certain lot or piece of land situated on Public road leading from Mainville to Mifflinville in Mifflin township, Columbia County, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the East and South by lands of Thomas Aten, on the West by lands of Michael Grover, and on the North by lands of Charles Ringerman, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, upon which is erected a new Frame House and a Frame Shop.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Schrey pen heiser.

ALSO:

All that parcel or lot of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, bounded by lands of C. A. Ruhm on the south, Monroe Marple on the west and north, and by State road on the east, containing about Five acres, more or less, whereon is erected a dwelling house and frame stable.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas Yaple.

ALSO:

A lot situate in the town of Centreville, township of Centre, and county of Columbia, bounded on the north by the Public Road leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick, on the east by Public Road leading to the canal between this lot and a lot owned by Samuel Kelchner, on the south by an alley and on the west by a lot late of Mrs. Mack.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mahlon B. Hicks.

ALSO:

The undivided interest of all that Real Estate situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the west by lands of Philip Miller, on the north by lands of Levi Miller, on the east by lands of Oliver Evans, on the south by the river, whereon is erected a log house and stable, and other out buildings, containing three acres, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John J. Webb, with notice to terre-tenants.

ALSO:

A lot or piece of ground situated on the North side of Seventh street in the town of Bloomsburg, fifty feet West of first alle, east of Centre street, bounded on the West by Sarah Ann Fowler, by J. R. Knappen the East, and by Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rail Road on the North. It is a Two-Story Plank Dwelling House, sixteen feet wide and Two-and-seven feet long.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Beiee and Mary his wife.

ALSO:

That Real Estate situated in Locust township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the West by lands of John Harner, on the South by lands of John Harner, on the East by lands of Rudolph Yeager, and on the North by lands of Daniel Morris, Jeremiah Scott and John Yeager, containing twenty-four acres, more or less, and known as the Slabtown Hotel property, whereon is erected a large Frame Tavern Building, a large Frame Stable, and a Frame Dwelling House, and other out buildings.

ALSO:

A lot of ground situate in the Township, County and State aforesaid, adjoining lands of Rudolph Yeager on the north, Washington Adams on the east, John Snyder on the south, and Leonard Adams on the west, containing about twenty-eight acres.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Yeager. The tract first above described is to be sold subject to the widow's dower and the reconpience in the Orphan's Court to the heirs of John Yeager deceased.

AARON SMITH,
aug4'71-tf Sheriff.

ORANGEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Fall Term of this institution will open on the 14th of August and continue eleven weeks. Orangeville is a quiet and pleasant place. Few, if any villages are more healthy than this; a better prepositioned school room can hardly be found in the state, or a more pleasant location. Prof. J. E. Schoonover, Principal. Mrs. J. E. Schoonover, Preceptress. These teachers have the best of recommendations. They have now had an extensive High school and 100 students are very fine attached to them. They are lovers of good order. Good board can be obtained at a low rate. O. A. MCGARGILL,

July 28, 71-3m. Secretary of Trustees.

PUMPS! PUMPS!

The undersigned would inform the public that he is ready to furnish and put in wells or cisterns at lower prices than they have been sold for heretofore and warranted equal to the best. They give no trade to the water. Persons in want of pumps will do well to call on or write to the subscriber and they will be furnished promptly on accommodating terms.

J. B. STATION.

Greenwood P. O., Columbia county, Pa. aug. 11, 71-3m.

WANTED.—By the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Organized in 1858, with assets of over Ten Millions (10,000,000), District Agents for the following counties: Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Schuylkill, Berks, Lehigh, Northampton, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Monroe, Adams, Juniata, Bradford and any other unoccupied territory, that we hold. This is a rare chance for some Field-Class Men! Call on or address

PERCIVAL & SHOW,
State Agents, East Penna.,
420 W. Hunt Street, Philada.

☞ Call in person if possible. aug. 11, 71—6.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLE'S BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of those officers.

Public Sales.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, I. s., the undersigned, Guardian of Charles Gearhart, Daniel Gearhart, Elisabeth Gearhart, and Stephen Gearhart, J., minor children of Jacob Gearhart, Jr., late of Main township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1871, at twelve o'clock, noon, the following described valuable real estate, to wit: All that certain

FARM AND TRACT OF LAND

situated in Main township, said county, bounded by lands of Rudolph Sinman, John Gearhart, John Nuss, and Daniel Fenstermacher,

CONTAINING 112 ACRES,

be the same more or less, on which are erected a House, large Frame Barn, and other outbuildings. There is also upon the premises a fine young Apple Orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees.

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

☞ CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property. One-fourth less the ten per cent. to be paid at the confirmation of the sale. The balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the time the purchaser gets possession of the said premises. The grain in the ground to be sold with the farm. Possession of the premises to be given on the first day of September A. D. 1871.

WILLIAM CREASY,
STEPHEN GEARHART,
Guardians.

ADJOURNED SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Jacob Kostenbader, deceased will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th 1871,

a large quantity of valuable lands situate in Franklin township in said county, described as follows:

FIRST—At ten o'clock in the forenoon, a lot of timber land—the undivided six-sevenths—adjoining lands of S. Artley, Wm. George, C. Artley and others. To be disposed of in one piece, or in three lots of about

TWENTY ACRES EACH,

as shall be deemed most expedient. The whole property will be offered and the title to the one-seventh made to the purchasers.

SECOND—Will be offered decedents interest in a tract of land adjoining H. F. Clark, lands of Stocker & Gingles lands of P. Mombart and H. T. Ressler, containing

SEVENTY-ONE ACRES,

more or less. Whereon are erected a Brick Dwelling House, a Bank Barn, Wagon House, a Spring House and all other necessary out buildings. There is also a Spring of excellent Water, a good Orchard and fruit of all kinds, with about Four Acres of Chestnut Timber. All in excellent order and cultivation.

THIRD—A tract of land adjoining Elias Weaver, Wm. Stocker, John Hower and decedents homestead, containing

THIRTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less. Whereon are erected a Frame Dwelling House, a Bank Barn; with a good Young Apple Orchard. All in good condition.

The lands will be offered at the Homestead in the order advertised. The

GRAIN IN THE GROUND

is reserved. Possession of the timber tract or tracts, immediately upon paying the purchase money or securing the same to be paid. And of the other two tracts on the first day of April, A. D. 1872, upon compliance with the conditions.

O. D. L. KOSTENBADER,
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,
Administrators.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation Nisi.

WELLINGTON H. ENT, CLERK.

Bloomsburg, June 30th 1871—ts.

PRIVATE SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE!

The subscriber offers his well known Brick Tavern, in the town of Numedia, Columbia county, Pa., with all his land and improvements thereon, for sale. On the said property, is erected a

LARGE BRICK HOUSE

occupied as a Tavern, a Large Shed and all the necessary stabling. Also,

ONE DWELLING HOUSE

and stable close by the tavern and about 40 acres of land of which there is

28 ACRES CLEARED

and under good cultivation and the balance is well timbered. The said property will be sold private between now and the 10th day of October next, and if not sold between now and then it will be offered at public sale on

THURSDAY, 12TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1871,

at reasonable terms. Possession will be given at any time the sale is confirmed between the parties and a good title for all the said property will be given by LUDWIG THEILE.

Numedia, Aug. 8, 1871. aug.11, 71-tf.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

HOOP SKIRTS

AND

CORSETS,

FOR

IS AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

HE SELLS

The 16-bone wove Corset for 70c

The Skeleton Corset for $1

The Paragon Corset for $1

☞ The Paragon is a Glove fitting, Hip gore, 20 bone Corset, handsomely finished and is the best corset ever offered in this town at the price.

M. P. LUTZ

Is the Exclusive agent for it in

BLOOMSBURG.

—:o:—

20-Spring Skirt, 3-inch tape 45 cents.

25-Spring Skirt, 3-inch tape 60 cents.

You can also find a full line of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

AT BOTTOM PRICES AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

BROWER'S BLOCK,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLARK'S COLUMN.

MASON'S FRUIT JARS $2 75 PER DOZEN, PORCELAIN LIND.

MASON'S ONE QUART JARS PORCELAIN, $2 00 PER DOZEN.

UNION FRUIT JARS, $2 00 Per Doz.

I OFFER A REDUCTION

IN

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

TO MAKE ROOM

FOR

FALL GOODS.

Opposite Brown's Hotel

BLOOMSBURG.

H. J. CLARK.

PREMIUM L[IST]
OF THE
SIXTEENTH ANNUA[L]
OF THE
COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND M[ECHANICAL]
ASSOCIATION
TO BE HELD
AT
BLOOMSBU[RG]
ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY,
October 11th, 12th a[nd]
1, 1871.

As everything of this kind to carry it on with satisfaction contributors will please read instructions, and come to the abide by them without ask[ing] tion. J. J.

CL[ASS] I—HO[RSES]

Superintendent, Eli S[HUMAN]

JUDGES—Daniel Morris, Ne[wton] G. Quick and John Zaner.

Best blooded stallion	$12 00
" stallion for all work	7 00
" stallion colt, not over 3 y[ears]	6 00
" pair draught horses	8 00
" pair carriage horses	8 00
" single saddle horse	10 00
" single carriage horse	5 00
" brood mare with colt	5 00
" mare or gelding between 2 and 3 years	3 00
" best matched colts	3 00
" pair matched colts, 2 years	3 00
Best horse or mare colt under 2 years	3 00
" pair matched colts, under 2 years	3 00
" single colt between 1 and 2 years	2 00
" " under 1 year	1 00

Exhibitors under this class will have their horses on the ground by 10 o'clock, a. m. morning when they will be examined.

CLASS II—CA[TTLE]

Superintendent, Cyrus [illegible]

JUDGES—Thomas Rowe, Hiram Hess and Matthias Hartman.

DURHAMS.

Best bull 3 years old and upwards	$10 00
" bull between 2 and 3 years	5 00
" bull between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" bull calf under 10 months	2 00
" heifer between 1 and 2 years	4 00
" bull calf under 10 months	2 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 years	4 00
" heifer under 10 months	Agr. 1 p.

DEVONS.

Best bull 3 years and upwards	$10 00
" bull between 2 and 3 years	5 00
" bull between 1 and 2 years	3 00
" calf under 10 months	Agr. 1 p.
" cow 3 years and up

Miscellaneous.

Scenes in Africa.

AN ARAB FAIR—A WONDERFUL GORGE —MYSTERIES OF KABYLE LIFE— AFRICAN AMUSEMENTS.

In reviewing a recent volume from the pen of Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Vereker, the London *Examiner* says:

"After remaining for a time in Algiers, visiting the palaces, the monasteries, the ruins and the chief showplaces of the city and its vicinity, Colonel Vereker set off for the interior. On his way he was fortunate enough to witness the celebrated Fair at Boulfarik which is frequented by the wild Berber and Arab tribes from the mountains. There he saw Kabyles in great numbers selling olive-oil out of wild boar skins. Arabs with their sheep and herds, and Moabites and Jews offering for sale all description of merchandise. At Blida, beautifully situated at the foot of the Atlas range, the scenery begins to be romantic and picturesque. The lofty mountains in the background are covered with immense forests, while here and there Kabyle corn-fields peep thro' the vistas; from the heights pour down sparkling streams, "which feed the fountains and irrigate the groves of oranges and lemons for which Blida is celebrated." From this charming place our author rattled off in the diligence, drawn by eight-in-hand, and soon reached the steep ascents of the Chiffa Pass. This wonderful gorge, cutting the Atlas range in two, deserves its name of "one of the wonders of Africa." The pass is twenty-five miles in length, and the precipices are covered with luxuriant maiden-hair fern, lichens, and long weeping grasses. "Rock swallows skim sportively about the crags, while eagles, kites, falcons, buzzards and ravens soar aloft in the azure sky, and the tame black and blue thrushes dip along from spray to spray, as if to keep the traveler company." But it is not until the Ruisseau des Singes is passed that the finest scenery commences—"truly grand and more Alpine than Pyrennean," as Tristram enthusiastically describes it.

"Soon after passing the heights of Mouzaia, the traveler reaches Boghar, a town perched on an eminence above the valley of the Chelif, and commanding the northern portion of the Sahara. It is situated in the territory of the Oulad Auteur, who, although mountaineers, disclaim the appellation of Berber's Gœtulians or Kabyles, and boast that their ancestors came from the East with Autar, a renowned chieftain whose heroic deeds are perpetuated in Arabic poems. It is a curious fact, too, as General Daumas has pointed out, that the more the mysteries of Kabyle life and society are explained, the more traces do we find of the ancient Christianity of the Roman era among the descendants of the Berbers. Thus, in many of their usages and customs, they differ materially from the precepts of the Koran, more especially in the laws relating to theft and murder. The Kabyles, unlike other Mussulmans, do not regard the Koran as the only complete and universal code, but observe, besides, certain particular statutes, called canons, which they trace to a pre-Saracenic period, before the religion of Mahomet was forced upon them.

After wandering for a time on the Atlas Mountains, indulging in boar-hunting and other African amusements, Colonel Vereker found his way to Constantine, the ancient Cirta, a city interesting both for its ancient associations and for its extraordinary situation. Founded by the Phœnicians, some time the capital of Syphax, the birthplace of Massinissa and Jugurtha, afterwards the residence of Juba, destroyed in the year 311, and rebuilt by the Emperor Constantine, it is perhaps historically the most important of all the cities of Africa. It stands on a rocky promontory surrounded by tremendous precipices, except at the dorsal bridge where the Mila gates stand. It is said to have undergone forty-eight sieges, and it was before the invention of artillery, probably the strongest city in the world. The city itself, however, is intersected by narrow streets, and the houses are low and filthy. One Arab writer describes it as "the city in the air," while another compares it to "a beautiful woman reclining, clothed in rags." The Roman ruins in the neighborhood are very remarkable, more especially the lofty arches of the aqueduct built by the Emperor Justinian.

Colonel Vereker visited Tunis and the ruins of Carthage on his way back to Europe. Although he allows that the country generally looks civilized and well-cultivated, he protests against the disgraceful way in which it is governed. Even in the city of Tunis it is dangerous to go abroad at night. Nearly every one carries a lantern and a revolver, though it is sometimes dangerous to show a pistol, as a stranger may be murdered by a native in order to obtain possession of the weapon. Among the curiosities which our traveler saw at Tunis were the camel-butcher's shops and the Courts of Justice. The Bey has at present one wife, and thirty or forty beautiful Circassians in his harem. His wife wears a huge diamond ring on her thumb, and has her hair hanging strait down, and cut off across her cheeks. She and all the other inmates of the harem are enormously stout; indeed, it is considered disgraceful for a married woman to be thin in Tunis. As soon as a young girl is engaged to be married, even at ten years of age, the fattening process begins, and she is stuffed, even through the night, with "kouskoussou" and water.

Cromwell's Scull.

The scull of Cromwell is still above ground, in the possession of a citizen of London. Several years since it was exhibited publicly. The history of the head is as follows: Cromwell was buried in great state at Westminster Abbey. At the Restoration, however, his body and those of some of his associates were dug up, suspended on Tyburn gallows for a whole day, and then buried under it. The head of Cromwell, however, was taken off, carried to Westminster Hall and fixed there, where it remained some time; but the great tempest at the commencement of this century blew it down, where it was picked up by the great-grandfather of its present possessor.

This is a significant commentary on earthly greatness. The popular idol of one generation may become the scorn and loathing of another. The body of Cromwell, carried to his burial in royal state, only a few years after his interment is rudely torn from its last resting place and the half decayed carcass, dragged by the heels through the mud and mire of London, is hanged upon Tyburn tree, the head afterwards torn off and placed so that in grinning horror it ever looks towards the spot where King Charles was executed. Every wrong has its Nemesis.

Court Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Ivan Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of September next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of Sept., with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, this 8th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the ninety fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America. AARON SMITH,

Bloomsburg, August 16, 1871. Sheriff.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Tobias Smith, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
2. Widow of Daniel Leiby, late of Locust township, deceased.
3. Widow of Moses Coffman, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
4. Widow of Levi Rilkenbail, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
5. Widow of George F. Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
6. Widow of Thomas C. Kester, late of Fishingcreek, deceased.
7. Widow of Samuel Dyer, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
8. Widow of Jacob Kostenbader, late of Franklin township, deceased.
9. Widow of W. A. J. Brittain, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
10. Widow of Abel Dalby, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.
11. Widow of Isaac Seigfried, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
12. Widow of David Houck, late of Locust township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Aug. 4, 1871.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September, 1871, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The account of Samuel Dieterich, executor of Henry Dieterich, late of Briarcreek township deceased.
2. The account of John Pooly, administrator of Elizabeth Carr, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
3. The account of Jacob Brown, administrator of David Brown, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
4. The account of Silas Wellver, executor of John Demott, late of Madison township, deceased.
5. The second and final account of Jacob Melick, one of the Executors of Andrew Latsh, late of Scott township, deceased.
6. The account of Peter Ent, administrator of James Grimes, late of Mount Pleasant township deceased.
7. The second account of Samuel Creasy and Stephen Geho, administrators of Jacob Gobo, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
8. The account of George S. Hess, administrator of Jacob Yone, late of Centre township.
9. The account of George S. Gilbert and Robert F. Clark, executors of Samuel Sharpless, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
10. The account of Thomas Creveling, Jr., administrator of Samuel Creveling, late of Scott township, deceased.
11. The account of B. F. Hartman, guardian of Emma M. Appleman, a minor child of Hallis Appleman, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
12. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Emma McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell late of Scott township, deceased.
13. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Charles McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
14. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of John McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
15. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Alice McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
16. Final account of Montgomery Cole one of the executors of William Cole, late of Benton township, deceased.
17. Final account of Thomas B. Cole, one of the executors of William Cole, late of Benton township, deceased.
18. The account of William H. Yetter and William T. Sinuman, administrators, etc., of Daniel Yetter, late of Main township, deceased.
19. The final account of Oscar P. Ent, administrator of Abraham Musselman, late of Scott township, deceased.
20. The final account of William H. Abbott, administrator of John Wampole, late of Catawissa, deceased.
21. The first and final account of Rolandus Herbein, administrator of Peter K. Herbein, late of Locust township, deceased.
22. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Jonas S. Fahringer, minor child of Joan Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
23. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Alonzo Fahringer, minor of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
24. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Nathan Fahringer, minor child of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator Rolandus Herbein.
25. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Louisa Fahringer, a minor child of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
26. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of George Stine, a minor child of George Stine, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
27. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Hannah Stine, a minor child of George Stine late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
28. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Charles Stine, a minor child of George Stine, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
29. The first and final account of Reuben Sitler, guardian of the persons and estates of Samuel, Mary, John, James and Anna Pfiel, minor children of George Pfiel, late of Orange township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Aug 4, 1871.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

Edward McCall et. al. vs. John Sweeney.
Wm. Longenberger, et. al. vs. Hugh W. McKeyrolds, et. al.
S. Herdic's use vs. B. H. Creveling et. al.
Peter Seling vs. Charles Lee.
D. J. Waller vs. John M. Stackhouse.
A. H. Stewart's use vs. James N. Jones.
W. B. Kline et. al. vs. Abraham Moore et. al.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Joseph Miller vs. N. S. Campbell.
C. S. Fowler vs. Jesse D. Rice.
Peter Hagenbuch's use vs. Jacob Shaffer et. al.
Brumball & Co. vs. McNinch & Shuman.
Harvey C. Hess vs. Samuel Creasy adm'r.
Smith & Fulmston vs. Alfred Irwine.
Wm. A. Kline vs. James V. Gillaspy.
James V. Gillaspy vs. Wm. A. Kline.
Clement G. Ricketts administrator, vs. David Sweeny et. al.

SECOND WEEK.

Simon Welsh vs. John Hoffman.
Peter C. Eckroth vs. Alfred Irwine.
Francis J. Kline vs. Jacob Herring.
O. B. Melick vs. John Yeager adm'r.
E. Southerwait vs. Fred. F. Merceron.
Jeremiah S. Rudy vs. Jacob Schuyler.
Daniel F. Seyfert vs. Klinetob & Walton.
Vaniah Rees' adm'r vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Mayton vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Rodger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
George W. Ruckel vs. Philip Apple sen et. al.
Charles Brown vs. Joseph R. Vandersloo.
David Shafer vs. Hiram Thomas.
Solomon Hiney vs. William Walp.
Joseph Fry vs Simon Reedy.
Wm. T. Sinuman vs. Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company.
Daniel Snyder's use vs. McCollum et. al.
Tilman Stresone vs. Wilson Miller.
R. G. Ricketts vs. John Sweeny et. al.
George K. Hess vs. Joseph Wise et. al.
J. Smith & Son vs. G. K. Hess.
Emaline Stensen vs. Levi Breidenbender et. al.
J. Campbell & Co. vs. William Hench.
Bogart & Kramer vs. William Barber.
Michael McMahon vs. Nicholas Kindt.
A. W. Eaton et ux. vs. B. F. Warner et ux.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. J. M. Freck.
A. R. Stewart et. al. vs. Francis R. Jolly et al.
George A. Frick vs. John Jayne et. al.
Jacob Eyer's adm'r vs. Samuel Bogart et al.
Frank E. Brockway vs. Daniel F. Seyfert.
Henry Fry vs. Jacob Diefenbach.

THE GREAT MAGICAL HAIR FORCER!

Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER,

Arendtsville,
aug 18, 71-1y. Adams County, Penna.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons and especially sportsmen are hereby notified not to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned for any purpose whatever. All trespassers will be proceeded against according to law. DANIEL STINE,

DANIEL LEIBY.

Locust twp., Aug. 11, 1871.

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions Subpœnas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Patent Medicines.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jolly would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effect of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. It there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of Dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply impossible, and to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our purpose to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, and apparently willing one; for so often is not the case why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the ills are only half now. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They listen to the tortures, and to the testimony of thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But why is this? What is this remedy? to which we reply: This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to-day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than can be learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, then abandon both in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage.

They are not intended in any sense of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of Hoofland's German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidently asserted that their tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

in all cases of the biliary system. Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously upon the Liver; they never fail in the infallibility of their action in restoration of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach, thus stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact, giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD,

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme bitters are not only unpalatable but wholly objectionable. We take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the well-known Tonic properties of the pure Hoofland German Bitters. Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable but combines in a modified form all the virtues of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality. In cases of languor or excessive debility where the system appears to have become exhausted of its energies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies but invigorates and permanently strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach through the agency of the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Biliousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence; it gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain or disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and infuses fire restored invalid upon a new and gladsome career. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared a fourth valuable medicine, which is rapidly working its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S ROSOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is a medicine virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence, as but a few of Podophyllin Pill constitute a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its healthy secretions in a regular and healthy quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. But it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exercised. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these much desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary dose, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is obviously subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus secure the invalid a

SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains a aches of all kinds.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chilblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ringworms, &c., all yield to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a sure cure for Heart-burns, Kidney Diseases, Sick Headaches, Colic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colics, Asthma, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oily substance, procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefited by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable values.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Deal Very where

Miscellaneous.

THIS MEDALLION IS EMBEDDED IN EVERY GENUINE HOWE SEWING MACHINE

QUALITIES OF THE ELIAS HOWE SEWING MACHINE!

It draws up a stitch as you do by hand, others do not. It gives threat for each stitch according to the thickness of fabric sewed, others do not. It uses a straight needle and finer for some thread than any other machine. The stitch is alike on both sides. It has in addition to these all advantages claimed by other machines. It has been tested and is known to be the most durable machine in the market. The fact that sewing machine men are anxious to obtain the agency of this machine is conclusive evidence that the public are largely in favor of this machine, which has not changed its principle since its formation—viz: Drawing a stitch as you do by hand.

Sold on easy terms at

701, 321 AND 308 LACKAWANNA AVENUE, SCRANTON, PA.

july14'71-3m.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY,

ACADEMIA, PA.

The Fall School-year begins September 6th. Location healthful, attractive and well adapted by physical development for both sexes. Free from loafing places and saloons, the influences are moral. More than 4000 young men have here been prepared for College or business.

Terms moderate. Apply for circular, to

D. D. STONE, A. M.
I. J. PATTERSON, A. M.
aug 4-2m.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, New Haven Conn. Prepares for College, Business, Scientific Schools, U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Fall session, thirty-sixth year, begins September 13. For catalogues, &c., address the Principals.

HIGHTSTOWN CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—A good and safe Boarding School for young men and boys. Thorough work. Rooms modern. Send for a circular. Rev. J. S. ALEXANDER, Principal, Hightstown, N. J.

FEMALE COLLEGE, Bordentown, N. J., furnishes the best educational advantages together with a pleasant home. Board and Tuition, $250 per year. For Catalogues, address Rev. J. H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SEMINARY for both sexes. A thorough and superior School in all its appointments. Fall session opens Sept. 4th. Rev. A. L. LONG, Principal, Schooley's Mountain Springs, New Jersey.

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE Annville, Pa. For catalogues, address L. H. HAMMOND, A. M., President.

VIRGINIA FARMS, &c.

FOR SALE.—Five fine Farms, with Mills and Foundry. Address owner, Richard Dove, No. 1 Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia.

H. HENDERSON'S

FAMILY LIQUOR CASES,

Each Case containing One Bottle of

OLD PALE BRANDY,	HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKEY,	OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT,	OLD BOURBON,

Guaranteed Pure and of the very Best Quality.

PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS,

Sent by Express to any part of the country, C. O. D., unless an order accompanies cash.

H. HENDERSON, 15 Broad St., New York.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK and Expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER, & CO., Marshall, Mich.

$30. WE WILL PAY $30.

Agents $30 per week to sell our great and valuable discoveries. If you want permanent employment, and a present work to apply for particulars, Address DYER & CO., Jackson, Michigan.

A MILLION DOLLARS.

Schrewd but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret of the business to no one. Address, STAR & CO.,

no Broadway, New York.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as may be provided by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
President of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for enrollment pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 6th, 1871.

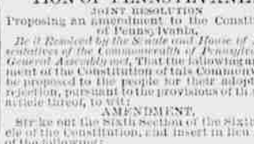
July21,'71—6.

Books.

Agents Wanted for Thrilling Narrative of Twelve Years' Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the fierce Indian tribes. Startling incidents of Great Hunts, Hair-breadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of the Indian people. Their sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $20 to $50 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, illustrations and particulars to A. R. HUBBARD, Publisher,

jan27'71-1f. 409 Cincinnati St., Phila.

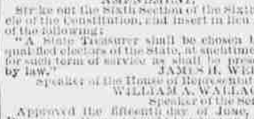


Harclay St., N. Y., or 328 S. 4th St., Phila.

They would the most popular subscription books published.

Sent free. Special terms to agents. Outfit, including, and may be had of

jan11'70-1y.



BALTIMORE PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skilful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Pianos without exception have the patent agraffes arrangement throughout, which in the opinion of the most competent judges is pronounced invaluable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps the tone longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.

Mr. CONRAD PEISMAN, member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of Mr. PEISMAN, Mr. L. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and solicit orders.

We can give the very best references.

GAERTLE & CO.
Baltimore, M. D.

L. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons five octave and five stop organs of the best make, sold at $110. Terms easy. june 21

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the undersigned on Judgment, Note, Bond or Book Account are hereby notified to make payment of same on or before the first of October next.

WM. McKELVY & CO.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 18, 1871-2m.

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap) Common Deeds, &c.

Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whisker, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head-ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the stomach and stimulate the torpid liver, and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in clearing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

oct5'70-1f.

I am not wont to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of the Throat, Lungs or stomach, make you live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself would be but an indifferent abode. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure* the worst case of Catarrh in the head, for only assert that which thousands can testify to. I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

SOLD BY MOST DRUGGISTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations*. Each bottle of the genuine Sage's Catarrh Remedy has *a pigeon on the outside wrapper*. Remember that this private stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping my medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness," engraved upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelling quacks representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the knowledge and right to manufacture the *Genuine Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy*, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

oct26'70-1y. 663 Seneca Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SEVEN REASONS WHY

GESS

IS THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD FOR HORSES.

First.—It is composed of the most powerful and penetrating liquids known in Chemistry.

Second.—Combined with the above is a Mineral Oil, made expressly for this Liniment, and mixed by an entirely new process.

Third.—The use of the *powerful* and *penetrating* ingredients is to drive or force in this beautiful Medicinal Oil, which lubricates the joints and muscles, and immediately throttles the disease, and stops the pain. Its deathly, sickening and poisonous fangs.

Fourth.—This Medicinal Oil is used for the same reason that a good mechanic always uses oil—to make his machinery work with ease and precision. So in the same way the muscles and joints of our animals should be lubricated if we wish to have them travel with rapidity and ease.

Fifth.—No one drop of tincture of cayenne or red pepper can be found in its composition; for we hold that no liniment can be effective which burns and blisters the animal until the disease is healed and dried into a scurf.

Seventh.—Every bottle is WARRANTED to give good satisfaction, or your money will be refunded. This shows conclusively that the proprietors have full confidence in this preparation, and proves for the seventh time that G. E. S. S. is the best Liniment in the world for horses.

Ask for no other. Be sure your Merchant is out of Tincture of Red Pepper and Horsehorn, or other trash on you, but ask for G. E. S. S. for Horses, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

D. S. CARRY & CO., Sole Proprietors,